UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONNECTICUT BY AREA

	August 1984		July 1984		August 1983(R)	
	Number	Ratio to Labor Force	Number	Ratio to Labor Force	Number	Ratio to Labor Force
State Totals* Actual...	70,900	4.2	73,700	4.4	87,100	5.4
Seasonally Adjusted...		(4.3)		(4.3)		(5.4)
Labor Areas (Not Seasonally Adjusted)						
Ansonia.....	1,000	6.0	1,000	6.1	1,300	7.7
Bridgeport.....	9,700	5.0	9,800	5.0	12,400	6.5
Bristol.....	1,700	4.8	1,900	5.4	2,400	7.1
Danbury.....	3,600	3.4	3,700	3.5	4,100	4.1
Danielson.....	1,600	5.3	1,900	6.0	1,900	6.4
Hartford.....	15,900	4.0	16,100	4.0	19,800	5.1
Meriden.....	1,700	6.1	1,900	6.8	2,400	8.5
Middletown.....	2,500	3.7	2,500	3.8	3,000	5.1
New Britain.....	3,500	5.1	4,000	5.6	4,700	6.8
New Haven.....	9,500	4.4	9,400	4.4	12,500	6.2
New London/Norwich...	4,900	4.0	4,900	4.0	4,700	4.0
Norwalk.....	3,100	3.6	3,300	3.8	3,000	3.6
Stamford.....	3,500	2.7	3,400	2.6	4,600	3.6
Torrington.....	2,300	5.6	2,600	6.2	3,300	7.9
Waterbury.....	5,500	5.1	6,400	5.8	5,900	5.7
Willimantic.....	900	3.5	900	3.5	1,100	4.3
U.S. Total - Actual....	8,382,000	7.3	8,714,000	7.5	10,411,000	9.2
Seasonally Adjusted....		(7.5)		(7.5)		(9.5)

*State totals may not agree with the sum of the area totals due to rounding.
(R) Revised

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Period (1967 = 100)

	Aug. '84	July '84	Aug. '83
All Items.....	313.0	311.7	300.3
Percent Change From.....	xxx	+ 0.4	+ 4.2

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE CPI- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and other goods and services that people buy for day to day living. Effective with the January 1978 index, the Bureau of Labor Statistics began publishing a new CPI for all Urban Consumers which covers approximately 80 percent of the total noninstitutional civilian population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups which historically have been excluded from CPI coverage, such as professional, managerial and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force. The CPI shown above represents U.S. city averages and is not seasonally adjusted.

THERE IS NO SEPARATE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CONNECTICUT OR ANY AREA WITHIN THE STATE.

AREA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF WORK

Area	Aug.'84	July'84	Aug.'83(R)	Percent Change to August 1984 from: July'84	Aug.'83
ANSONIA					
Total Nonag. Employ.	8,350	8,390	8,180	- 0.5	+ 2.1
Manufacturing	2,920	2,970	2,910	- 1.7	- 0.3
Nonmanufacturing	5,430	5,420	5,270	+ 0.2	+ 3.0
BRIDGEPORT					
Total Nonag. Employ.	168,160	167,950	165,250*	+ 0.1	+ 1.8
Manufacturing	58,910	59,260	57,840	- 0.6	+ 1.8
Nonmanufacturing	109,250	108,690	107,410*	+ 0.5	+ 1.7
BRISTOL					
Total Nonag. Employ.	23,320	22,450	21,840*	+ 3.9	+ 6.8
Manufacturing	9,340	8,440	8,310	+ 10.7	+ 12.4
Nonmanufacturing	13,980	14,010	13,530*	- 0.2	+ 3.3
DANBURY					
Total Nonag. Employ.	75,460	75,420*	71,250*	+ 0.1	+ 5.9
Manufacturing	28,340	28,140*	25,690	+ 0.7	+ 10.3
Nonmanufacturing	47,120	47,280	45,560*	- 0.3	+ 3.4
DANIELSON					
Total Nonag. Employ.	21,160	21,100	21,150	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Manufacturing	9,900	9,950	9,760	- 0.5	+ 1.4
Nonmanufacturing	11,260	11,150	11,390	+ 1.0	- 1.1
HARTFORD					
Total Nonag. Employ.	406,200	410,070	395,800*	- 0.9	+ 2.6
Manufacturing	85,620	88,370	82,300	- 3.1	+ 4.0
Nonmanufacturing	320,580	321,700	313,500*	- 0.3	+ 2.3
MERIDEN					
Total Nonag. Employ.	22,700	22,710	22,250	- 0.1	+ 2.0
Manufacturing	5,130	5,110	5,090	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Nonmanufacturing	17,570	17,600	17,160	- 0.2	+ 2.4
MIDDLETOWN					
Total Nonag. Employ.	50,760	50,830	45,980	- 0.1	+ 10.4
Manufacturing	13,950	14,460	14,370	- 3.5	- 2.9
Nonmanufacturing	36,810	36,370	31,610	+ 1.2	+ 16.4
NEW BRITAIN					
Total Nonag. Employ.	58,550	58,870	58,380*	- 0.5	+ 0.3
Manufacturing	23,110	23,670	24,520*	- 2.4	- 5.8
Nonmanufacturing	35,440	35,200	33,860*	+ 0.7	+ 4.7
NEW HAVEN					
Total Nonag. Employ.	202,220*	201,180*	184,490	+ 0.5	+ 9.6
Manufacturing	39,540*	39,740*	37,270	- 0.5	+ 6.1
Nonmanufacturing	162,680	161,440*	147,220	+ 0.8	+ 10.5
NEW LONDON-NORWICH					
Total Nonag. Employ.	106,290*	106,140*	101,600	+ 0.1	+ 4.6
Manufacturing	36,040*	36,360*	34,090	- 0.9	+ 5.7
Nonmanufacturing	70,250	69,780	67,510	+ 0.7	+ 4.1
NORWALK					
Total Nonag. Employ.	68,260	68,590	66,370*	- 0.5	+ 2.8
Manufacturing	21,800	22,110	21,610	- 1.4	+ 0.9
Nonmanufacturing	46,460	46,480	44,760*	- 0.1	+ 3.8

AREA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

Area	Aug.'84	July'84	Aug.'83(R)	Percent Change to August 1984 from: July'84	Aug.'83
STAMFORD					
Total Nonag. Employ.	114,700	115,390	112,720*	- 0.6	+ 1.8
Manufacturing	30,800	31,430	30,590	- 2.0	+ 0.7
Nonmanufacturing	83,900	83,960	82,130*	- 0.1	+ 2.2
TORRINGTON					
Total Nonag. Employ.	29,140	28,970	28,730	+ 0.6	+ 1.4
Manufacturing	8,960	8,890	8,890	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Nonmanufacturing	20,180	20,080	19,840	+ 0.5	+ 1.7
WATERBURY					
Total Nonag. Employ.	87,950*	86,540*	84,740*	+ 1.6	+ 3.8
Manufacturing	29,620*	28,010*	28,110	+ 5.7	+ 5.4
Nonmanufacturing	58,330	58,530	56,630*	- 0.3	+ 3.0
WILLIMANTIC					
Total Nonag. Employ.	19,600	19,780	19,690	- 0.9	- 0.4
Manufacturing	2,420	2,420	2,480	0.0	- 2.4
Nonmanufacturing	17,180	17,360	17,210	- 1.0	- 0.2

(R) Revised
* Excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.
Note: Area employment estimates may not coincide with statewide totals in other publications because they are made independently.

EARNINGS AND HOURS BY LABOR MARKET AREA

MANUFACTURING, PRODUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND RELATED WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1983
Ansonia	$426.30	$440.38	$421.36	43.5	44.8	43.8	$9.80	$9.83	$9.62
Bridgeport	384.24	396.06	392.54	39.9	41.0	42.3	9.63	9.66	9.28
Bristol	437.42	444.26	407.23	42.8	42.8	42.2	10.22	10.38	9.65
Danbury	374.54	375.40	359.35	43.3	43.5	43.4	8.65	8.63	8.28
Danielson	327.24	332.03	305.63	40.4	40.1	37.5	8.10	8.28	8.15
Hartford	408.39	414.96	385.81	41.8	42.3	41.0	9.77	9.81	9.41
Meriden	323.52	364.46	285.11	40.9	43.7	36.6	7.91	8.34	7.79
Middletown	385.06	393.86	361.38	41.9	41.9	39.8	9.19	9.40	9.08
New Britain	400.68	400.14	380.30	42.0	41.9	41.7	9.54	9.55	9.12
New Haven	367.11	369.08	340.10	40.7	41.1	39.5	9.02	8.98	8.61
New London/ Norwich	415.95	427.25	385.76	40.7	41.4	40.1	10.22	10.32	9.62
Norwalk	399.60	404.50	377.40	44.4	45.5	44.4	9.00	8.89	8.50
Stamford	380.98	380.70	346.73	43.0	42.3	39.9	8.86	9.00	8.69
Torrington	293.13	303.71	271.47	40.6	42.3	39.4	7.22	7.18	6.89
Waterbury	326.83	331.85	326.31	42.5	42.6	43.8	7.69	7.79	7.45
Willimantic	344.45	343.62	305.21	41.4	41.4	41.3	8.32	8.30	7.39

Note: The averages shown above are influenced by the occupational composition of the area and do not necessarily represent differences between areas in pay for the same occupations. While the labor market areas take their names from the major cities, the averages are those for all the towns within the area.

CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Employment Nonag. (Thous.)		Av. Weekly Initial Claims		Rate Total Unemployment		Personal Income Millions
	Actual	Seas. Adj.	Actual	Seas. Adj.	Actual	Seas. Adj.	Seasonally Adj.
1983							
Jan....	1403.7	1422.5	10813	7869	8.1	7.2	3798.4
Feb....	1399.0	1420.5	5308	6472	7.6	6.9	3819.5
Mar....	1412.2	1426.6	4562	6256	7.2	6.8	3825.9
Apr....	1432.2	1433.8	5046	5948	6.6	6.6	3833.9
May....	1444.6	1436.6	4277	5591	5.9	6.2	3848.3
Jun....	1459.4	1443.1	5352	5330	6.0	5.9	3856.8
Jul....	1442.6	1449.6	7784	5288	6.0	5.8	3894.1
Aug....	1429.1	1447.1	4553	4678	5.4	5.4	3922.3
Sep....	1459.6	1450.8	3477	4888	5.0	5.5	3969.6
Oct....	1465.9	1454.1	3620	4582	4.9	5.4	4013.4
Nov....	1475.8	1460.1	3815	4295	4.8	5.2	4046.5
Dec....	1484.6	1464.4	9006	5570	4.9	5.1	4071.6
1984							
Jan....	1446.7	1465.8	6311	4593	5.3	4.6	4116.3
Feb....	1447.4	1469.4	3535	4311	5.2	4.6	4148.9
Mar....	1457.8	1472.5	2953	4051	4.7	4.6	4158.2
Apr....	1474.6	1476.1	3362	3965	4.3	4.4	4165.2
May....	1486.1	1477.2	3006	3929	4.1	4.5	4183.7
Jun....	1499.0	1482.7	3710	3695	4.3	4.3	4205.7
Jul....	1485.7	1493.2	5902	4010	4.4	4.3	4243.9
Aug....	1478.2	1496.2	2966	3048	4.2	4.3	4266.7
Sep....							
Oct....							
Nov....							
Dec....							

	Auto Registration		Average Work-Week Hours		Mfg. Output (1967=100)	
	Actual	Seas. Adj.	Actual	Seas. Adj.	Actual	Seas. Adj.
1983						
Jan....	10587	11638	40.7	40.4	109.7	105.5
Feb....	8087	11104	39.4	39.5	106.0	102.5
Mar....	7901	6467	40.9	40.8	110.5	105.8
Apr....	8714	9725	41.1	41.3	111.5	108.1
May....	9939	9961	41.1	41.2	111.6	108.7
Jun....	12691	11462	41.2	41.3	111.6	107.9
Jul....	7120	8501	41.3	41.6	95.5	107.8
Aug....	11897	10120	41.5	41.8	98.4	111.9
Sep....	12105	12872	41.8	42.0	116.0	114.4
Oct....	10202	10037	42.0	42.1	117.4	115.1
Nov....	13470	11068	42.3	42.0	120.7	116.4
Dec....	9394	9374	42.5	41.9	110.5	116.6
1984						
Jan....	8799	9659	42.2	41.9	121.5	116.9
Feb....	12198	16596	42.5	42.6	123.7	119.9
Mar....	11295	9654	42.4	42.3	124.4	119.6
Apr....	10362	11226	42.9	43.1	126.6	122.7
May....	14081	14039	42.4	42.5	126.0	122.0
Jun....	15288	14275	42.4	42.5	126.3	123.0
Jul....	12301	13698	42.3	42.6	109.0	124.3
Aug....	17301	15420	41.8	42.1	107.5	121.6
Sep....						
Oct....						
Nov....						
Dec....						

CONNECTICUT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFIT FINANCIAL DATA

	Average Weekly Insured Unemployed	Unemployment Benefits Paid (000)	Employer Contributions Collected (000)
1970	43,905	$ 130,251	$ 65,641
1971	69,403	229,238	63,191
1972	51,737	161,851	92,681
1973	36,314	117,610	114,163
1974	49,255	163,258	124,859
1975	83,971	298,345	140,940
1976	67,864	238,013	164,922
1977	53,699	193,150	177,719
1978	37,220	138,351	189,892
1979	30,876	114,926	181,376
1980	37,463	163,644	174,402
1981	36,507	173,725	167,840
1982	47,952	262,962	183,732
1983	40,251	232,255	201,578
Jan'83	65,979	$ 30,736	$ 5,863
Feb	57,275	25,707	11,859
Mar	53,644	30,066	575
Apr	47,737	20,864	24,085
May	40,189	19,735	75,980
Jun	36,313	19,074	725
Jul	38,690	16,321	13,696
Aug	35,187	16,640	38,773
Sep	30,131	14,806	746
Oct	26,602	12,289	8,670
Nov	26,010	13,048	19,982
Dec	27,102	12,970	624
Jan'84	38,570	18,793	7,372
Feb	35,104	18,279	13,302
Mar	32,625	17,345	636
Apr	27,760	14,132	25,197
May	23,249	12,743	98,801
Jun	21,725	10,175	1,217
Jul	24,122	12,100e	20,738p
Aug	23,792	12,300e	38,016p
Sep			
Oct			
Nov			
Dec			

Federal Loans (000)	
1972	$ 31,800
1973	21,700
1974	8,500
1975	203,000
1976	137,000
1977	75,000
1978	37,000
1983	63,806*

Direct Loan Repayments (000)	
1976	$ 26,000
1977	27,300
1978	37,300
1979	39,600
1984	30,876

Loan Repayments Via Employer Tax Credit Reduction (000)	
1975	$ 12,902
1981	49,951
1982	50,486
1983	53,991

Total Outstanding Loans - (8/31/84)

Non-interest bearing:
$ 164,302,355

Interest bearing:
$ 32,930,407

Ct. UC Trust Fund Reserve - (8/31/84)

$ 116.4p million

*Interest bearing
p-preliminary e-estimated
NOTE: Dollar amounts are in thousands

NINE CONNECTICUT MUNICIPALITIES LISTED AS LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

A new listing of Connecticut towns designated as labor surplus areas has been released by the U.S. Department of Labor. This list will be effective from October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985. Employers located in these areas (towns in Connecticut) are eligible for preference in bidding on Federal procurement contracts. The purpose of the preference is to funnel a part of the government's purchasing dollars into areas of severe economic need.

A municipality is classified as a labor surplus area when its average unemployment rate was at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all states (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) for the previous two calendar year period. During periods of high national unemployment, the 20 percent ratio is disregarded and an area is classified as a labor surplus area if its unemployment rate was 10 percent or more. This 10 percent "ceiling" concept comes into operation whenever the two-year average unemployment rate for all states was 8.3 percent or above (i.e. 8.3 percent times the 1.20 ratio equals 10.0 percent). Similarly, a "floor" of 6.0 percent is used during periods of low national unemployment in order for an area to qualify as a labor surplus area. The six percent "floor" comes into effect whenever the average unemployment rate for all states during the two-year reference period was 5.0 percent or less.

The classification procedures also provide for the designation of labor surplus areas under "exceptional circumstances" criteria. These procedures permit the regular classification criteria to be waived when an area experiences a significant increase in unemployment which is not temporary or seasonal and which was not adequately reflected in the data for the two-year reference period. In order for an area to be classified as a labor surplus area under the exceptional circumstances criteria, the State employment security agency must submit a petition, requesting such classification, to the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

The U.S. Department of Labor issues the labor surplus listing on an annual basis. The listing becomes effective each October 1, and remains in effect through the following September 30. During the course of the year the annual listing is updated on the basis of "exceptional circumstance" petitions submitted by the State employment security agencies and approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

The reference period used in preparing the current list of labor surplus areas was January 1982 through December 1983. The national average unemployment rate during this period (including data for Puerto Rico) was 9.8 percent. Because the national unemployment rate was above 8.3 percent, the 1.20 ratio was not used and the "ceiling" concept was used instead in preparing the annual listing. As a result, areas were included on the annual labor surplus area listing if their average unemployment rate during the reference period was 10.0 percent or above.

The new annual listing of labor surplus areas issued by the U.S. Department of Labor is effective October 1, 1984. The listing will remain in effect through September 30, 1985. Nine towns in Connecticut have been designated as labor surplus areas. They are:

Ansonia	Plymouth	Thompson
Bristol	Putnam	Torrington
Killingly	Thomaston	Winchester

A PROFILE OF THE LABOR FORCE IN CONNECTICUT - 1983

The data on the following page were taken from unpublished tabulations developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics from the U.S. Department of Commerce's Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly household survey which provides information on labor force status by age, race and sex. For smaller states like Connecticut it is the only source available for reasonably current information regarding these characteristics. Because the sample is not large however, the data are only published once a year, in the form of annual averages. A great deal of caution should be used when evaluating the findings in some of the smaller subgroups represented. More detailed summaries will be published later in the year in the Bureau's Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.

The 1983 data indicate that the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over remained close to the 1982 level, increasing by only 1,000 to 2,426,200. The greater part of the growth took place in the male segment of the population with an increase of 13,000 to 1,157,000 while the female population showed a decline of 12,000 to 1,281,000. Because of a drop in the birthrate in the state over the last two decades, the youth population continued to decrease although at a slower rate than in previous years, down 2,000 to 199,000. Of that number, the 122,000 in the labor force represents 7.6 percent of all participants.

Improvement in economic conditions reduced the unemployment rate across all segments of the population, for both sexes and for both whites and blacks. Unemployment averaged 97,000 in 1983, down 14,000 from the previous year.

While the outlook improved for jobs for white collar and blue collar workers, professional, technical, sales and service occupations continue to make up a greater proportion of the job market.

Although there was a drop from 18.3 percent to 16.5 percent from the previous year, the highest unemployment was found among youths, ages 16-19, with 20,000 out of 199,000 out of work. Most teenagers entering the workforce found jobs in service, sales and clerical occupations or as laborers.

Unemployment among blacks showed some improvement over the previous year, down from 18,000 to 16,000 unemployed. The data also indicate that women workers continued to make inroads in white collar professions, taking fewer clerical jobs but a greater percentage of the technical, professional and managerial positions.

TABLE I

CONNECTICUT
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX AND RACE
1982 and 1983 ANNUAL AVERAGES
(numbers in thousands)

	Civilian Non-institutional Population 16 Years old and over		CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE				EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT			
			1983		1982		1983	1982	1983		1982	
	1983	1982	Number	Participation Rate	Number	Participation Rate	Number	Number	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
TOTAL	2,426	2,425	1,608	66.3%	1,608	66.3%	1,511	1,497	97	6.0%	111	6.9%
Men	1,157	1,144	900	77.8	898	78.5	843	835	57	6.4	63	7.1
Women	1,269	1,281	708	55.8	710	55.4	669	662	39	5.5	48	6.7
Both Sexes 16-19 years	199	201	122	61.0	121	60.1	102	99	20	16.5	22	18.3
White	2,256	2,267	1,495	66.3	1,493	65.9	1,415	1,400	80	5.3	93	6.2
Men	1,079	1,070	843	78.2	838	78.3	795	788	48	5.7	51	6.1
Women	1,177	1,197	652	55.4	654	54.7	620	612	32	4.8	42	6.4
Both Sexes 16-19 years	177	182	114	64.4	113	62.0	98	97	17	14.5	16	14.2
Black	155	146	102	65.8	108	74.4	86	90	16	16.0	18	16.7
Men	72	70	52	71.3	56	79.8	42	43	9	17.8	12	22.2
Women	83	76	51	61.0	53	69.4	43	47	7	14.2	6	11.0
Both Sexes 16-19 years	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA

INA Information not available - Data are not shown when they do not meet the Bureau of Labor Statistics standards for reliability.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE II

CONNECTICUT
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED WORKERS BY SEX AND RACE 1/
1982 and 1983 ANNUAL AVERAGES

		WHITE COLLAR WORKERS					BLUE COLLAR WORKERS					OTHER	
1983	Total employment (thousands)	Total	Prof. & technical workers	Mgrs. & Administrators expt.farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft & Kindred workers	Operatives except transportation	Transp. equipment operatives	Non-farm laborers	Service workers	Farm workers
Total	1,511	61.4%	20.4%	12.4%	11.0%	17.6%	26.5%	12.0%	8.5%	3.0%	3.0%	11.4%	0.9%
Men	843	51.6	18.5	15.9	11.4	5.8	37.8	19.4	9.1	4.9	4.4	9.2	1.3
Women	669	73.4	22.7	7.9	10.4	32.4	11.9	2.7	7.6	0.5	1.1	14.2	0.4
Both Sexes 16-19 years	102	38.3	1.7	0.5	22.2	13.9	23.3	3.7	4.5	1.9	13.2	34.3	4.2
White (both sexes)	1,415	62.3	20.8	12.7	11.5	17.3	26.0	12.3	7.9	2.8	3.0	10.8	0.9
Black (both sexes)	86	42.5	11.0	7.1	2.6	21.8	35.5	9.5	17.7	5.0	3.3	21.5	0.5
1982													
Total	1,497	60.0	20.9	13.1	6.1	19.9	27.6	12.8	9.7	2.4	2.7	12.0	0.4
Men	835	51.8	21.3	18.0	6.1	6.3	39.3	21.8	9.2	4.1	4.3	8.3	0.7
Women	662	70.4	20.4	6.8	6.2	37.0	12.8	1.6	10.3	0.2	0.6	16.8	2/
Both sexes 16-19 years	99	38.3	2.6	1.6	13.0	21.1	29.3	5.7	8.2	2.7	12.7	31.0	1.4
White (both sexes)	1,400	61.4	21.5	13.6	6.4	19.9	27.2	12.9	9.4	2.3	2.6	11.0	0.4
Black (both sexes)	90	37.9	11.5	3.6	1.9	20.8	34.7	13.0	14.1	4.8	2.8	27.4	2/

1/ Excludes persons with no full time work experience
2/ Fewer than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employment
NOTE: Items may not add to subtotals due to rounding

11/6/84 S1235-1 A

CONNECTICUT LABOR SITUATION

CONNECTICUT LABOR DEPARTMENT
JOB SERVICE
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
WETHERSFIELD 06109
P. JOSEPH PERARO
COMMISSIONER

October 1984

Employment in Connecticut and personal income increased to record-breaking levels during September when the average workweek was longer, manufacturing output set a new high for 1984 and unemployment was up one-tenth of one percent, State Labor Commissioner P. Joseph Peraro reports.

Employment, Wages and Hours: A gain of 21,200 jobs from August boosted non-farm employment to 1,499,400 in September, topping the previous all-time high of 1,499,000 set in June, and 39,800 above September last year (page 2). Manufacturing jobs increased by 11,900, reflecting the end of summer shutdowns. The reopening of schools was largely responsible for monthly gains in government, transportation and educational services employment in nonmanufacturing which was up 9,300 from August and 28,500 higher than September 1983. General merchandise and other retail trade employment were also up. Employment increased over the month in 14 of the state's 16 labor market areas (pages 5 & 6).

Average weekly wages of factory production workers reached an all-time high of $394.40 and a record $9.28 hourly for a 42.5-hour week (page 3). This compared with $371.18 weekly at $8.88 per hour for a 41.8-hour week in September a year ago. Computed for a straight-time, 40-hour week, hourly wages of $8.51 and $340.40 weekly represented a 3.8 percent increase from 1983. Bristol area workers received the highest weekly paycheck in September, $439.30, followed by Hartford, New Britain, New London/Norwich, Ansonia and Norwalk (page 6).

Unemployment: Unemployment in September was at 71,900 (4.3%), up 1,000 from August (4.2%) and 9,400 below the same month a year ago when joblessness was 81,300 for a 5 percent rate (page 4). September's seasonally adjusted rate went from 4.3 to 4.6 percent which compared with 5.5 percent in 1983. The nation's September seasonally adjusted rate was 7.3 percent. Monthly unemployment dropped in six labor market areas, was unchanged in three and increased in seven. Included in the unemployment estimate are people receiving unemployment compensation, others who were ineligible or whose benefits expired and those entering or reentering the labor force. There were an estimated 21,100 persons filing continued claims in mid-September, down from 26,600 the month before and 9,800 fewer than in September last year.

Other Indicators: Elsewhere in the state's economy, other indicators reflected continued improvement (page 7). In addition to higher employment, personal income of state residents reached a new all-time high, manufacturing expanded to a 1984 record output and the average workweek was longer.

# # #

Media Contact: 566-4374 - O
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CONNECTICUT NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(Excludes domestics and self-employed)

	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1983(R)	% Change Sept.'84 over Aug. '84	% Change Sept.'84 over Sept.'83
Total Nonag. Employment.....	1,499,400	1,478,200*	1,459,600*	+ 1.4	+ 2.7
Manufacturing.....	415,300	403,400*	404,000*	+ 2.9	+ 2.8
Durable.....	311,100	300,300*	300,900*	+ 3.6	+ 3.4
Lumber & Furniture.....	7,000	6,900	6,300	+ 1.4	+ 11.1
Primary Metals.....	16,900	16,400*	16,700	+ 3.0	+ 1.2
Fabricated Metals.....	58,000	55,600*	55,700	+ 4.3	+ 4.1
Machinery exc. Elec.....	49,300	47,300	46,600	+ 4.2	+ 5.8
Electrical Equipment.....	54,000	53,600	52,100	+ 0.7	+ 3.6
Transportation Equipment.	82,900	78,500*	80,600*	+ 5.6	+ 2.9
Instruments & Clocks.....	27,700	27,300	27,500	+ 1.5	+ 0.7
Other Durable.....	15,300	14,700	15,400	+ 4.1	- 0.6
Nondurable.....	104,200	103,100	103,100	+ 1.1	+ 1.1
Food.....	13,600	13,400	14,000	+ 1.5	- 2.9
Textiles.....	6,800	6,500	7,000	+ 1.5	- 2.9
Apparel.....	9,800	9,600	9,800	+ 2.1	0.0
Paper.....	10,400	10,500	10,300	- 1.0	+ 1.0
Printing & Publishing....	26,300	25,900	25,500	+ 1.5	+ 3.1
Chemicals.....	22,200	22,400	22,000	- 0.9	+ 0.9
Rubber & Misc. Plastics..	13,400	13,000	13,000	+ 3.1	+ 3.1
Other Nondurable.....	1,700	1,800	1,500	- 5.6	+ 13.3
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,084,100	1,074,800	1,055,600	+ 0.9	+ 2.7
Construction & Mining.....	62,800	62,900	59,500	- 0.2	+ 5.5
Transportation.....	32,600	30,000	32,300	+ 8.7	+ 0.9
Motor Freight & Warehsing	12,500	12,400	12,500	+ 0.8	0.0
Other Transportation.....	20,100	17,600	19,800	+ 14.2	+ 1.5
Communications.....	20,000	19,800	18,800	+ 1.0	+ 6.4
Utilities.....	12,800	12,800	12,500	0.0	+ 2.4
Trade.....	325,800	321,800	317,900	+ 1.2	+ 2.5
Wholesale.....	74,800	74,300	74,500	+ 0.7	+ 0.4
Retail.....	251,000	247,500	243,400	+ 1.4	+ 3.1
General Merchandise.....	34,500	33,400	32,300	+ 3.3	+ 6.8
Food Stores.....	46,700	45,800	44,300	+ 2.0	+ 5.4
Auto Dealers & Gas Sta..	26,600	26,700	25,900	- 0.4	+ 2.7
Restaurants.....	75,000	74,400	73,800	- 0.4	+ 2.7
Other Retail Trade.....	68,200	67,200	67,100	+ 1.5	+ 1.6
Finance, Ins. & R.E.....	122,000	122,900	119,100	- 0.7	+ 2.4
Banking.....	27,600	27,900	27,100	- 1.1	+ 1.9
Insurance.....	68,900	69,300	67,900	- 0.6	+ 1.5
Real Estate.....	11,100	11,300	10,500	- 1.8	+ 5.7
Other Fin., Ins. & R.E...	14,400	14,400	13,600	0.0	+ 5.9
Services.....	328,000	328,000	318,600	+ 1.6	+ 2.9
Hotels.....	8,600	9,800	8,200	- 12.2	+ 4.9
Personal Services.....	15,700	15,500	15,000	+ 1.3	+ 4.7
Business Services.....	68,500	68,000	64,600	+ 0.7	+ 6.0
Health Services.....	109,100	108,700	106,700	+ 0.4	+ 2.2
Law & Professional.....	22,900	23,000	22,300	- 0.4	+ 2.7
Educational Services.....	31,300	28,700	31,100	+ 9.1	+ 0.6
Other Services.....	71,900	74,300	70,700	- 3.2	+ 1.7
Government.....	180,100	176,600	176,900	+ 2.0	+ 1.8
Federal.....	21,700	22,100	21,600	- 1.8	+ 0.5
State & Local.....	158,400	154,500	155,300	+ 2.5	+ 2.0

* Excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.
(R) Revised

E A R N I N G S A N D H O U R S - S E P T E M B E R 1 9 8 4

Manufacturing Production and Related Workers and On-Site Construction Workers

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1983	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1983	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1983
Manufacturing (Production and Related Workers)	$394.40	$383.72	$371.18	42.5	41.8	41.8	$9.28	$9.18	$8.88
Durable Manufacturing.....	407.03	396.68	382.27	42.8	42.2	42.1	9.51	9.40	9.08
Lumber & Furniture.....	291.07	286.62	285.94	41.7	41.3	41.5	6.98	6.94	6.89
Primary Metals.....	444.60	436.25	429.34	45.0	44.2	43.9	9.88	9.87	9.78
Fabricated Metals.....	369.79	361.64	346.94	42.8	42.1	41.8	8.64	8.59	8.30
Machinery.....	445.09	431.00	410.02	44.2	43.1	42.8	10.07	10.00	9.58
Electrical Equipment.....	327.98	322.64	311.95	41.1	41.1	41.1	7.98	7.85	7.59
Transportation Equipment...	494.70	482.47	463.83	42.5	41.7	41.9	11.64	11.57	11.07
Instruments & Clocks.....	400.51	395.12	355.24	44.6	44.9	42.8	8.98	8.80	8.30
Other Durable Mfg.....	360.82	349.29	355.21	42.3	40.9	42.9	8.53	8.54	8.28
Nondurable Manufacturing....	353.94	346.32	339.06	41.3	40.6	40.9	8.57	8.53	8.29
Food.....	386.76	380.14	357.84	44.1	44.1	42.0	8.77	8.62	8.52
Textiles.....	283.91	273.54	271.37	40.1	38.8	39.5	7.08	7.05	6.87
Apparel.....	219.96	222.50	210.56	37.6	38.1	37.4	5.85	5.84	5.63
Paper.....	443.70	422.92	418.57	45.0	43.6	45.3	9.86	9.70	9.24
Printing & Publishing.....	348.53	338.68	334.13	38.3	37.3	37.5	9.10	9.08	8.91
Chemicals.....	447.29	433.15	419.05	43.3	42.3	42.5	10.33	10.24	9.86
Rubber & Misc. Plastics....	310.80	307.02	316.50	42.0	41.1	42.2	7.40	7.47	7.50
Other Nondurable Mfg.....	288.04	266.01	290.09	37.9	37.1	40.8	7.60	7.17	7.11
Construction.....	633.15	628.80	597.48	40.2	40.0	39.0	15.75	15.72	15.32

UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONNECTICUT BY AREA

	September 1984		August 1984		September 1983(R)	
	Number	Ratio to Labor Force	Number	Ratio to Labor Force	Number	Ratio to Labor Force
State Totals* Actual...	71,900	4.3	70,900	4.2	81,300	5.0
Seasonally Adjusted...		(4.6)		(4.3)		(5.5)
Labor Areas (Not Seasonally Adjusted)						
Ansonia.....	1,000	5.9	1,000	6.0	1,200	7.3
Bridgeport.....	9,700	5.0	9,700	5.0	11,100	5.8
Bristol.....	1,600	4.5	1,700	4.8	2,200	6.4
Danbury.....	3,800	3.5	3,600	3.4	3,900	3.9
Danielson.....	1,900	6.1	1,600	5.3	1,800	5.9
Hartford.....	16,000	4.0	15,900	4.0	18,600	4.8
Meriden.....	1,800	6.3	1,700	6.1	2,000	7.2
Middletown.....	2,800	4.1	2,500	3.7	3,000	5.0
New Britain.....	3,500	4.9	3,500	5.1	4,000	5.8
New Haven.....	9,300	4.3	9,500	4.4	11,700	5.8
New London/Norwich...	5,500	4.5	4,900	4.0	4,400	3.8
Norwalk.....	3,000	3.7	3,100	3.6	2,900	3.6
Stamford.....	3,600	2.8	3,500	2.7	4,500	3.6
Torrington.....	2,300	5.6	2,300	5.6	2,800	6.9
Waterbury.....	5,300	5.0	5,500	5.1	6,100	5.8
Willimantic.....	800	3.3	900	3.5	1,100	4.0
U.S. Total - Actual....	8,051,000	7.0	8,382,000	7.3	9,830,000	8.8
Seasonally Adjusted....		(7.3)		(7.5)		(9.3)

*State totals may not agree with the sum of the area totals due to rounding.
(R) Revised

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Period (1967 = 100)

	Sept'84	Aug'84	Sept'83
All Items.....	314.5	313.0	301.8
Percent Change From.....	xxx	+ 0.5	+ 4.2

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE CPI- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and other goods and services that people buy for day to day living. Effective with the January 1978 index, the Bureau of Labor Statistics began publishing a new CPI for all Urban Consumers which covers approximately 80 percent of the total noninstitutional civilian population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups which historically have been excluded from CPI coverage, such as professional, managerial and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force. The CPI shown above represents U.S. city averages and is not seasonally adjusted.

THERE IS NO SEPARATE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR CONNECTICUT OR ANY AREA WITHIN THE STATE.

AREA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF WORK

Area	Sept.'84	Aug.'84	Sept.'83(R)	Percent Change to September 1984 from: Aug.'84	Sept.'83
ANSONIA					
Total Nonag. Employ.	8,490	8,350	8,440	+ 1.7	+ 0.6
Manufacturing	2,860	2,920	2,900	- 2.0	- 1.4
Nonmanufacturing	5,630	5,430	5,540	+ 3.7	+ 1.6
BRIDGEPORT					
Total Nonag. Employ.	170,180	168,160	168,490*	+ 1.2	+ 1.0
Manufacturing	59,200	58,910	58,120	+ 0.5	+ 1.8
Nonmanufacturing	110,980	109,250	110,370*	+ 1.6	+ 0.6
BRISTOL					
Total Nonag. Employ.	23,840	23,320	22,630	+ 2.2	+ 5.3
Manufacturing	9,700	9,340	8,560	+ 3.8	+ 13.3
Nonmanufacturing	14,140	13,980	14,070	+ 1.1	+ 0.5
DANBURY					
Total Nonag. Employ.	76,490	75,460	73,380*	+ 1.4	+ 4.2
Manufacturing	28,410	28,340	26,560	+ 0.2	+ 7.0
Nonmanufacturing	48,080	47,120	46,820*	+ 2.0	+ 2.7
DANIELSON					
Total Nonag. Employ.	21,530	21,160	21,510	+ 1.7	+ 0.1
Manufacturing	9,860	9,900	9,840	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Nonmanufacturing	11,670	11,260	11,670	+ 3.6	0.0
HARTFORD					
Total Nonag. Employ.	414,560	406,200	406,150*	+ 2.1	+ 2.1
Manufacturing	88,970	85,620	86,380*	+ 3.9	+ 3.0
Nonmanufacturing	325,590	320,580	319,770	+ 1.6	+ 1.8
MERIDEN					
Total Nonag. Employ.	22,790	22,700	23,170	+ 0.4	- 1.6
Manufacturing	5,050	5,130	5,380	- 1.6	- 6.1
Nonmanufacturing	17,740	17,570	17,790	+ 1.0	- 0.3
MIDDLETOWN					
Total Nonag. Employ.	52,440	50,760	47,050	+ 3.3	+ 11.5
Manufacturing	14,380	13,950	14,700	+ 3.1	- 2.2
Nonmanufacturing	38,060	36,810	32,350	+ 3.4	+ 17.7
NEW BRITAIN					
Total Nonag. Employ.	60,660	58,550	59,170	+ 3.6	+ 2.5
Manufacturing	24,090	23,110	23,900	+ 4.2	+ 0.8
Nonmanufacturing	36,570	35,440	35,270	+ 3.2	+ 3.7
NEW HAVEN					
Total Nonag. Employ.	204,350	202,220*	192,710*	+ 1.1	+ 6.0
Manufacturing	39,540	39,540*	37,610	0.0	+ 5.1
Nonmanufacturing	164,810	162,680	155,100*	+ 1.3	+ 6.3
NEW LONDON-NORWICH					
Total Nonag. Employ.	107,740	106,290*	102,870*	+ 1.4	+ 4.7
Manufacturing	36,360	36,040*	34,550	+ 0.9	+ 5.2
Nonmanufacturing	71,380	70,250	68,320*	+ 1.6	+ 4.5
NORWALK					
Total Nonag. Employ.	67,940	68,260	66,820	- 0.5	+ 1.7
Manufacturing	21,510	21,800	21,970	- 1.3	- 2.1
Nonmanufacturing	46,430	46,460	44,850	- 0.1	+ 3.5